





To the Right Honourable  
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and  
Town-Council of the City of Edinburgh

Lord and Gentlemen,

BIBLIOTHECA  
COLL. REG.  
MED. EDIN.

When I had the honour of waiting upon you with my Testimonials as a Candidate for the Chair of the Institute of Medicine, many members of your Honourable Board made the following inquiry, "If elected, could you subscribe the Tests?" — feeling being obviously very general among them, that a vote given to one who could not subscribe the Tests would be, to use their own words, "thrown away, and contribute to nothing but delay and the trouble of a new election."

I did not in any instance reply to that inquiry, but ventured to express the hope that your Honourable Board would appoint the Candidate now, judging by the Testimonials, you might consider the best qualified, without troubling the question of "the Tests," — a matter, as I proposed, for subsequent consideration. And may here add that a rumour, which now appears to have been without foundation, had led me to think possible that after all, and notwithstanding the feeling prevalent among the members of your Honourable

Board, "the Tests" would not be applied.

Refraining from any remark on the application of the "Tests" in question in the case of a Chair of this kind, quite unconnected with Theology, I have now only to say that my religious creed (as a member of the Society of Friends), although in harmony with all the essential doctrines of Christianity, is one that would not admit of my subscribing those "Tests"; and that as the experience of my friends, who have since done me the kindness to wait upon you, accords with my own, — that the "Tests" are an insurmountable obstacle to my being elected, I beg leave, on these grounds alone, to withdraw my application for the appointment.

I have the honour to remain,  
My Lord and Gentleman,  
most respectfully yours,  
Master Barry M.A.

Edinburgh, 10 July, 1838.





BIBLIOTHE  
C. L. REG.  
EDIN

## TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

MARTIN BARRY, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E.,

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE WERNERIAN NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY,  
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

IN EDINBURGH, &c.

AS

A CANDIDATE

FOR THE

VACANT CHAIR OF THE INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE

IN THE

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

IN THREE SERIES.

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EDINBURGH : PRINTED BY NEILL AND COMPANY.

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## INDEX OF CONTENTS.

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LETTER to the LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and TOWN-COUNCIL, 3d July 1848, . . . . .	PAGE 3
LETTER of APPLICATION, . . . . .	7
LIST of the principal of Dr MARTIN BARRY'S WRITINGS,	9
NOTE to the LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and TOWN-COUNCIL, with REMARKS from the British and Foreign Medical Review on two PAPERS not inserted in the List of Dr Martin Barry's Writings, . . . . .	11
LIST of all the TESTIMONIALS, . . . . .	13
FIRST SERIES of TESTIMONIALS, . . . . .	21
SECOND SERIES of TESTIMONIALS, . . . . .	33
THIRD SERIES of TESTIMONIALS, . . . . .	49
NOTES from PROFESSORS in the UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH,	62
TESTIMONIAL from Sir J. F. W. HERSCHEL, Bart., . . . . .	63
NOTE to the LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and TOWN-COUNCIL, . . . . .	64
ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS, . . . . .	ib.
NOTES from PROFESSORS in the UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH,	66
TESTIMONIAL from Dr CRAIGIE, . . . . .	68

PRINTED BY NEILL AND COMPANY, EDINBURGH.

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD PROVOST,  
MAGISTRATES, AND TOWN-COUNCIL OF THE CITY  
OF EDINBURGH.

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MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

*I have had the honour to lay before you my Three Series of Testimonials, with some additional ones, and the other documents connected with the application I made for the Chair of the Institutes of Medicine.*

*Had I felt anxious to impress you strongly by a large quantity of evidence in my favour, larger than you could have been asked to read, I might have filled many pages with extracts from published Works and British and Foreign Journals, referring to my Microscopic observations, and published soon after the latter were made known. It seemed preferable to offer to your notice no other than briefly-expressed opinions, given after those observations had stood the test of time, and been confirmed and formally applied by others. To the latter class belongs the only extract I have given from any Journal — a Number of the British and Foreign Medical Review, published a few months since; an extract referring to two of my earliest contributions to Physiology, published eleven years ago, deemed of so little importance by myself, that I did not insert them in the list given you of my Writings, and of which*

*I should have made no mention, had not my attention been directed to the remarks in that Review. Those remarks, written by a distinguished British Physiologist and Author, conclude with the following words regarding the two papers in question :—“ We have thought it right to bring forward Dr Barry’s claim as the first distinct enunciator of this doctrine, because we perceive that its truth is being more and more generally recognised, and that it must ultimately become the foundation of all philosophical Zoology.”*

*The reception I everywhere met with when waiting upon you, was quite sufficient to assure me of your intention to read my Testimonials ; and in no instance did I ask for more than a perusal of the same.*

*It would have been easy for me to have trebled the number of them, had I thought it fitting on this occasion to bring forward a host of unimportant names, thereby diluting the evidence of men competent to judge ; and as most of my Testimonials are from men of European reputation, I did not deem it requisite to occupy your attention with lists of all their Writings.*

*You will, no doubt, have noticed the kind of testimony I laid before you. That testimony is “ unequivocal,” and has reference mainly to Researches on a subject the “ most recondite and difficult in the whole range of Physiological Science ;” by which Researches it states Physiology to have been “ very much advanced,” and “ light to have been thrown upon some of the most subtle and essential phenomena of animal organization.” It makes mention of those Researches as of a “ pioneering character,”—free from “ all minglings of the imagination,”—characterized by “ the intensest penetration into the ultimate visible elements of organic structure,”—as having,*

"moreover, corrected some most fundamental errors on points of primary importance ;"—as being " stamped with the approbation and the honour of the first Anatomists and Physiologists in Europe,"—and as having "won a lasting place in Science." Even an OWEN avows that he has " derived more sound and novel information" from the study of my " Writings on general and special topics of Physiological Science, than from any that have either contemporaneously or subsequently appeared in the English language,"—that he "equally profited" by my Lectures, and is convinced "that the most important anatomical and physiological discoveries made in this Country by the use of the microscope during the present century," are mine.

Though Embryology formed a leading feature in those Researches, they were by no means limited to it alone. Histology had my particular attention, there being few tissues in the body to the elements of which I have not devoted a minute and long-continued investigation. Of this the "Philosophical Transactions" of the Royal Society of London afford abundant proofs, in memoirs and engravings of figures, the latter of which, with those on other subjects, amount to between six and seven hundred in number. Pathology is ably taught by the Professor of Pathology in the University; and I do not deem it needful, or indeed proper, on this occasion, to say more on the subject of Pathology, than that the "Transactions" just referred to are by no means wanting in proofs of my not having neglected it. In the revered Professor of the Practice of Physic, the University has an admirable Teacher of Clinical Medicine; but who, acquainted with the present state of Medical Science, will venture to affirm the possibility of duly discharging the duties of the Chair of the Institutes, and at the same time of taking part in the Lectures on Clinical Medicine?

As one of your Honourable Board, on whom I called, stated, that a connection with this City gave additional claims on an occasion like the present, I beg permission to add, that I have lived more in Edinburgh than elsewhere during the last eighteen years ; that I gave Lectures for the benefit of the Royal Infirmary, and then presented to the College the large model of a portion of the Alps, constructed for illustrating those Lectures.

Should I be honoured by the appointment for which I am a candidate, neither private practice nor any personal consideration would be allowed to divert my attention from efforts to support and even raise the Science of Physiology in this celebrated School.

*I have the honour to remain,*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

*Most respectfully yours,*

MARTIN BARRY, M.D.

EDINBURGH, 3d July 1848.

BIBLIOTH.  
COLL. REG.  
MED. EDIN.

7

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD PROVOST,  
MAGISTRATES, AND TOWN-COUNCIL OF THE CITY  
OF EDINBURGH.

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MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

*I beg leave most respectfully to offer myself as  
a Candidate for the Chair of the INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.*

*After having been a pupil in one of the great London Hospitals, I studied Medicine in the University of Edinburgh up to the period of graduation, which was in the year 1833. In the same year I obtained the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.*

*To no part of my Medical Education was I so much devoted as to Anatomy and Physiology; and I obtained two first prizes in the former, and one first prize in the latter science. Soon after graduating I went to Germany, and for about a year was a pupil of the celebrated Tiedemann of Heidelberg,—attending his lectures on Physiology, closely dissecting, and making anatomical preparations. I subsequently again visited the Continent, and for many months was engaged with Professors Schwann and Rudolph Wagner in microscopic observations. Since that time my attention has been directed mainly to microscopic research in the more recondite branches of Physiology; it is not for me to state with what success. I may mention, however, that ten of my papers have been published in the Philosophical Transactions of the*

*Royal Society of London, and that for the first two of those papers I received the Royal Medal.*

*I have lectured on some of the more difficult subjects in Physiology, both in London and Edinburgh. I gave a Lecture last year to Dr Simpson's Class in the College here, at which Dr S. was present, and to which he refers in the Testimonial he has given me. And, on special invitation, I delivered a short course of Lectures to the students of St Thomas's Hospital, in London, for the purpose of communicating my own microscopic observations. These Lectures Professor Owen and other men of eminence did me the honour to attend, and Professors Owen and Green mention them in their Testimonials.*

*Having been on the Continent when the Chair of the Institutes of Medicine became vacant, I have the disadvantage of coming forward very late as a Candidate. This has deprived me of some Edinburgh recommendations which I should have highly valued; but, nevertheless, I submit with confidence my claims to your consideration and decision.*

*I have the honour to be,*

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

*Most respectfully yours,*

MARTIN BARRY, M.D.

EDINBURGH, 8th June 1848.

The principal of Dr Martin Barry's writings, referred to in the following Testimonials :—

Researches in Embryology, First Series,	{ Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London,	1838
Researches in Embryology, Second Series,		
<i>For the above two Memoirs, Dr Barry received the Royal Medal.</i>		
Researches in Embryology, Third Series. A contribution to the Physiology of Cells,	} ditto	1840
On the Corpuscles of the Blood,		
Supplementary Note on the Forma- tion of the Chorion,	} ditto	1841
On the Chorda Dorsalis,		
On the Corpuscles of the Blood, Part II.,	} ditto	...
On the Corpuscles of the Blood, Part III.,		
On the Corpuscles of the Blood,	{ Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science,	...
On Fibre,		
Spermatozoa found within the Ovum,	{ Philosophical Trans. of Roy. Soc. of London,	1842
Spermatozoa observed a second time within the Ovum,		
Facts relating to the Corpuscles of Mammiferous Blood,	{ Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science,	1843
The Cells in the Ovum compared with Corpuscles of the Blood—		
On the difference in size of the Blood-Corpuscles in different Ani- mals,	} ditto	...
On Fissiparous Generation,		
On the Nucleus of the Animal and Vegetable Cell,	{ Edinburgh New Philoso- phical Journal,	1847
The last-mentioned paper in this list was written mainly for the purpose of bringing together into the compass of a few		

pages, observations made by the Author years before, and unfortunately so scattered through long Memoirs, that they were to many Physiologists unknown, and by others greatly misunderstood.

(*Abstracts of such of the above Memoirs as were published in the Philosophical Transactions, are to be found in the "Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science."*)

## NOTE TO THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND TOWN COUNCIL.

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EDINBURGH, 14th June 1848.

Dr Martin Barry's attention has just been directed to some remarks contained in the last Number of the British and Foreign Medical Review, edited by Dr Forbes. These remarks he begs permission to lay before the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town-Council, as they refer to two of his earliest papers, *which he had not thought worthy of being included in the list already in their hands.*

The writer of the remarks in question, after shewing the importance of the combination of anatomical and physiological investigations with zoological researches, states that M. Milne Edwards, in several of his later Memoirs, "has even adopted the principle, that embryology affords our best and surest guide in classification; as it is by the study of development that we are enabled most certainly to distinguish between those *essential* characters on which affinity depends, and those *accessory* characters which are engrafted (so to speak) on the original type for some special purpose. This doctrine was first formally enunciated by him in a Memoir on the Principles of the Natural Classification of Animals, published by him in 1844:—" in which he points out that the condition of the earliest germ of all animals is the same; namely, the simple cell:—that the earliest phases of its development differ according to the sub-kingdom to which it belongs, whether radiated, molluscous, articulated, or vertebrated, and that the distinctive characters of these *sub-kingdoms* are consequently those first evolved;—that, in the further progress of development, the characters of the *classes* next present themselves, then those of the *orders*, then those of the *families*, *genera*, and *species* consecutively, and lastly those of the *individual*. We are quite sure," continues the writer, "that Professor Milne Edwards could not have been aware that he had been completely anticipated in this doctrine by Dr Martin Barry; or, with his accustomed candour, he would have alluded to the circumstance. Dr Barry's views, contained in two papers in the 'Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal' for January and April 1837, are most clearly expressed. \* \* \* \* \* In the first of these papers, he works out the important principle of Von Baer,—that 'a heterogeneous or special structure can only arise out of one more homogeneous or general, and this by a gradual change; ' and applies this to the different *directions* of development, which present themselves in the primary subdivisions of the animal kingdom at a very early period of the history of the embryo, pointing out at the same time (as M. Milne Edwards has subsequently done) that this fact completely negatives the idea that the vertebrated animal ever passes through the conditions which are characteristic of the radiated, the molluscous, or the articulated. He further shews that the order in which the distinctive characters of the germ are evolved, is that of their generality in the animal kingdom. 'Thus, in development, the structure characteristic of the *vertebrata* only cannot manifest itself, until there has been assumed essentially a structure common to *animals*, of which

\* Annales des Sciences Naturelles, N. Zool., tome i., p. 65.

the vertebrata are but a part, and to whose type the type of the vertebrata is subordinate. In like manner, structures subordinate to the type of the vertebrata cannot manifest themselves, until after a modified appearance of the *general type*, of which they are but partial metamorphoses. More and more special forms are thus reached in succession, until the one most special is at length attained.' In his second paper, he expresses this view still more clearly, in the following table of the history of development of any single organism :—

1. No *appreciable* difference in the germs of all animals (fundamental unity).
2. The *class* manifest, but the *order* not distinguishable.
3. The *order* manifest, but not the *family*.
4. The *family* manifest, but the *genus* not known.
5. The *genus* obvious, but not the *species*.
6. The *species* manifest, but the *variety* unpronounced.
7. The *variety* obvious, but the *sexual* difference scarcely apparent.
8. The *sexual* character obvious, but the *individual* character obscure.
9. The *individual* character in its most special form.

" In both papers Dr Barry continually puts forth this principle as the groundwork of classification. Thus he says : ' The only sure basis for classification is—not structure, as met with in the perfect state, when function tends to embarrass, but—the *history of the development*, at that period when structure presents itself alone.' And again : ' the fact is, that naturalists have begun just where they should have ended. They have attended to details, but neglected general principles. Instead of analysing, their process has been one of synthesis. Their attention has been directed to the grouping of the twigs,—as if they were thus to find their natural connexions, without even looking for assistance towards the branches, or the trunk that gave them forth. But the simile is inadequate ; the labour lost has been greater than even this supposes. For in the *grown tree* of animal structure, parts, once essentially the same, have not only diverged in their development, and become elaborated into very different forms,—but, as before said, perform very different functions also. Hence a positive in addition to a negative source of error. But what other course could naturalists have taken ? Truly none : their 'circumstance' allowed no other. It is only now that a way is beginning to be opened, by which it may, by and by, be possible to proceed in an opposite direction, viz., from trunk to branches and to twigs. This, if ever accomplished, must be by means of the *History of Development* or *Embryology*.'

" We have thought it right to bring forward Dr Barry's claim as the first distinct enunciator of this doctrine, because we perceive that its truth is being more and more generally recognised, and that it must ultimately become the foundation of all philosophical zoology."

## LIST OF TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

MARTIN BARRY, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E.. V.P.W.S.,  
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN EDINBURGH, &c.

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### FIRST SERIES.

*From RICHARD OWEN, Esq., M.D., LL.D., F., and formerly  
V.P.R.S., F.L.S., V.P.G.S., Corresponding Member of the  
Royal Institute of France, &c., Fellow and Hunterian  
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Royal Col-  
lege of Surgeons of England, . . . . . page 21*

### TESTIMONIALS FROM PROFESSORS, &c., IN GERMANY, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

*From Dr CARUS, Privy Councillor in Medical Affairs, and  
Physician to His Majesty the King of Saxony, . . . . . 23*

*From Professor EHRENBERG, M.D., Foreign Member of the  
Royal Society of London, &c., and Ordinary Professor of  
Medicine in the University of Berlin, . . . . . 23*

*From His Excellency BARON ALEXANDER von HUMBOLDT,  
Member of the Royal Institute of France, Foreign Member  
of the Royal Society of London, &c., . . . . . 24*

*From Professor KILIAN, M.D., &c., Privy Councillor in Me-  
dical Affairs, and Ordinary Public Professor in the Uni-  
versity of Bonn, . . . . . 25*

<i>From Professor KRAUSE, M.D., &amp;c., Royal Hanoverian Hofrath and Professor of Anatomy in the University of Hanover,</i>	<i>p. 25</i>
<i>From Professor MAYER, M.D., &amp;c., Professor and Director of the Anatomical Theatre and Museum in the University of Bonn,</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>From Professor MÜLLER, M.D., Foreign Member of the Royal Society of London, &amp;c., Ordinary Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Berlin,</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>From Professor PURKINJE, M.D., &amp;c., Ordinary Professor of Medicine in the University of Breslau,</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>From Professor SCHLEIDEN, M.D., &amp;c., Professor of Botany in the Medical Faculty of Jena,</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>From Professor SCHWANN, M.D., &amp;c., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Louvaine,</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>From Professor VON SIEBOLD, M.D., &amp;c., Professor of Zoology, Physiology, and Comparative Anatomy, in the University of Freiburg,</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>From Dr THIENEMANN, M.D., &amp;c., of Dresden, Author of various Publications connected with Ornithology,</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>From Professor VALENTIN, M.D., &amp;c., Professor of Physiology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of Berne,</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>From Professor VOGEL, M.D., &amp;c., Professor of Medicine in the University of Giessen,</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>From Professor RUDOLPHI WAGNER, M.D., &amp;c., Professor of Physiology in the University of Göttingen,</i>	<i>31</i>

## SECOND SERIES,

## IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

<i>From W. P. ALISON, M.D., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of the Practice of Physic, formerly Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, in the University of Edinburgh, . . . .</i>	p. 33
<i>From J. H. BALFOUR, M.D., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of Medicine and Botany in the University of Edinburgh,</i>	33
<i>From WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq., F.R.S., &amp;c. ,Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, . . . .</i>	34
<i>From WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of Chemistry in the Royal Institution, . . . .</i>	34
<i>From The Very Rev. WILLIAM BUCKLAND, D.D., Dean of Westminster, F.R.S., F.L.S., V.P.G.S., Trust. Brit. Mus., &amp;c., Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of France, Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in the University of Oxford, . . . . .</i>	35
<i>From W. A. CADELL, Esq., F.R.SS.L. &amp; E., F.G.S., M.W.S., &amp;c., &amp;c., . . . . .</i>	36
<i>From JOHN DALRYMPLE, Esq., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, &amp;c., Surgeon to the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital in London, . . . . .</i>	36
<i>From M. MILNE EDWARDS, Member of the Institute of France, &amp;c., Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology in the Faculty of Sciences in Paris, . . . . .</i>	37
<i>From The Rev. JOHN FLEMING, D.D., F.R.S.E., M.W.S., Author of the Philosophy of Zoology, &amp;c., Professor of Natural Science in the New College, Edinburgh, . . . .</i>	38

*From R. D. GRAINGER, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F.M.C.S., &c.,  
Lecturer on Physiology in St Thomas's Hospital,* p. 39

*From ROBERT E. GRANT, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., &c.,  
Professor, and Dean of the Medical Faculty of University  
College, London.* . . . . . 40

*From JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., &c.,  
Professor of Anatomy to the Royal Academy, Senior Sur-  
geon of St Thomas's Hospital,* . . . . . 40

*From WILLIAM GREGORY, M.D., Sec. R.S.E., &c., Professor  
of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh,* . . . . . 40

*From R. K. GREVILLE, LL.D., F.R.S.E., M.W.S., &c., Au-  
thor of *Flora Edinensis*, *Scottish Cryptogamic Flora*, *Algæ  
Britannicæ*, &c. &c.,* . . . . . 41

*From JOHN KIDD, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., &c., Fellow  
of the Royal College of Physicians, Regius Professor of  
Medicine, and Aldrich's Professor of Anatomy, Oxford,* 42

*From WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq., F.R.S., &c., late President  
of the Royal College of Surgeons of England,* . . . . . 43

*From JOSEPH JACKSON LISTER, F.R.S., &c., Author of a  
Paper in the Phil. Trans., "On some Properties in Achro-  
matic Object-Glasses applicable to the Improvement of the  
Microscope,"* . . . . . 43

*From PATRICK NEILL, LL.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Secretary to the  
Wernerian Natural History Society, and Royal Caledo-  
nian Horticultural Society,* . . . . . 44

*From Sir WILLIAM NEWBIGGING, F.R.S.E., M.W.S., &c.,* 44

*From JAMES PAGET, Esq., Professor of Anatomy and Sur-  
gery to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and  
Lecturer on Physiology at St Bartholomew's Hospital,  
&c.,* . . . . . 45

<i>From J. PILLANS, Esq., A.M., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of Humanity in the University of Edinburgh,</i>	<i>p. 45</i>
<i>From The Rev. ADAM SEDGWICK, M.A., F.R.S., Hon. M.R.I.A., F.G.S., F.R.A.S., &amp;c., Woodwardian Professor, Cambridge,</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>From J. Y. SIMPSON, M.D., F.R.S.E.. &amp;c., Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, Physician-Acoucheur to the Queen in Scotland,</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>From SAMUEL SOLLY, Esq., F.R.S., &amp;c., Senior Assistant-Surgeon to St Thomas's Hospital, and Lecturer on Clinical Surgery,</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>From R. B. TODD, M.D., F.R.S., &amp;c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Professor of Physiology and General Anatomy in King's College, London,</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>From JAMES WILSON, Esq., F.R.S.E., M.W.S., &amp;c., &amp;c., Woodville, Edinburgh, Author of a Voyage round Scotland; of Entomology, Mammalia, and other Articles in the Encyclopædia Britannica, &amp;c. &amp;c.,</i>	<i>47</i>

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### THIRD SERIES,

#### IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

<i>From WILLIAM ADDISON, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &amp;c., Author of a Paper in the Philosophical Transactions “On the ultimate Distribution of the Air-Passages and the Formation of the Air-Cells of the Lungs,”</i>	<i>49</i>
<i>From the Rev. JOHN BARLOW, M.A., F.R.S., &amp;c., Secretary to the Royal Institution of Great Britain,</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>From WILLIAM B. CARPENTER, M.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., &amp;c., Examiner in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of London,</i>	<i>50</i>

<i>From BRANSBY B. COOPER, Esq., F.R.S., &amp;c., Lecturer on Anatomy at Guy's Hospital, London,</i>	p. 51
<i>From M. COSTE, Professor of Comparative Embryogeny in the College of France,</i>	52
<i>From JAMES DUNCAN, M.D., F.R.C.S. of Ed. and England, &amp;c., Senior Ordinary Surgeon, Royal Infirmary,</i>	53
<i>From JOHN ELLIOTSON, M.D., F.R.S., &amp;c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians,</i>	54
<i>From JOHN GOODSR, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., V.P.W.S., &amp;c., and Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh,</i>	54
<i>From GEORGE GULLIVER, Esq., F.R.S., &amp;c., Surgeon in the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards,</i>	55
<i>From The Rev. J. S. HENSLOW, D.D., &amp;c., Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge,</i>	55
<i>From A. JARDINE LIZARS, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Aberdeen,</i>	55
<i>From ALEXANDER MONRO, M.D., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., late Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh,</i>	56
<i>From J. S. MORE, Esq., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of Scots Law in the University of Edinburgh,</i>	56
<i>From GEORGE NEWPORT, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., &amp;c., Author of several Physiological Papers in the Philosophical Transactions,</i>	57
<i>From GEORGE PATERSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., &amp;c., Senior Ordinary Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, Edinburgh,</i>	57
<i>From EDWARD RIGBY, M.D., &amp;c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Senior Physician to the General Lying-in Hospital, Lecturer at St Bartholomew's Hospital, Examiner of the University of London,</i>	58

<i>From SIR W. C. TREVELYAN, Bart. of Wallington and Nettle-combe, M.A., Oxford ; F.G.S., F.R.S.E., &amp;c. &amp;c., . . . p.</i>	59
<i>From The Rev. WILLIAM WHEWELL, D.D., F.R.S., &amp;c., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, . . . . .</i>	59
<i>From ERASMUS WILSON, Esq., F.R.S., &amp;c., late Lecturer on Physiology in the Middlesex Hospital, . . . . .</i>	60
<i>From GEORGE WILSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., Lecturer on Chemistry, Edinburgh, . . . . .</i>	60
<i>From GEORGE WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq., London, . . . . .</i>	61

#### NOTES FROM PROFESSORS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

<i>From JAMES MILLER, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, . . . . .</i>	62
<i>From ALLEN THOMSON, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., &amp;c., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow, and late Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, . . . . . . . . .</i>	62

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#### TESTIMONIAL RECEIVED AFTER THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE THIRD SERIES.

<i>From SIR J. F. W. HERSCHEL, Bart., V.P.R.S., D.C.L., M.A., Trust. Brit. Mus., F.R.S.E., Hon. M.R.I.A., F.G.S., M.C.P.S., Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St Petersburg ; of the Royal Academies of Sciences of Berlin, Turin, Naples, and Brussels ; of the Royal Societies of Göttingen, Harlem, &amp;c. ; of the Lyncean Academies of Rome, Padua, Bologna, Palermo, Catania, Madeira, &amp;c. ; and Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of France, . . . . .</i>	63
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## ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS.

*From W. BEILBY, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Vice-President, and late President, of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, . . . . . p. 64*

*From RICHARD HUIE, M.D., F.S.A.S., &c., Fellow, and formerly President, of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, . . . . . 65*

## NOTES FROM PROFESSORS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

*From ROBERT JAMESON, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., H.M.R.I.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., Hon. Member of the Royal Society of Sciences of Denmark; of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin; of the Royal Academy of Naples; of the Geological Society of France, &c.; Regius Professor of Natural History, Lecturer on Mineralogy, and Keeper of the Museum, in the University of Edinburgh, . . . . . 66*

*From THOMAS STEWART TRAILL, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh, . . . . . 66*

## TESTIMONIAL RECEIVED SINCE THE FOREGOING.

*From DAVID CRAIGIE, M.D., F.R.S.E., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and Honorary Consulting Physician to the Royal Infirmary, . . . . . 68*



arrived too late for printing, a Testimonial

From Peter Mark Roget, M.D., Sec. R.S., formerly  
Fullerian Professor of Physiology in the Royal  
Institution of Great Britain, Author of the  
Bridgewater Treatise entitled "Animal and  
Vegetable Physiology considered with reference  
to Natural Theology," &c &c.

FIRST SERIES,

CONTAINING

TESTIMONIALS

FROM

PROFESSOR OWEN, LONDON, AND FROM THE  
FOLLOWING PROFESSORS, &c., IN GERMANY,

*In Alphabetical Order:—*

DR CARUS.  
PROFESSOR EHRENCBERG.  
BARON ALEX. VON HUMBOLDT.  
PROFESSOR KILIAN.  
PROFESSOR KRAUSE.  
PROFESSOR MAYER.  
PROFESSOR MÜLLER.  
PROFESSOR PURKINJE.

PROFESSOR SCHLEIDEN.  
PROFESSOR SCHWANN.  
PROFESSOR VON SIEBOLD.  
DR THIENEMANN.  
PROFESSOR VALENTIN.  
PROFESSOR VOGEL.  
PROFESSOR RUDOLPH WAGNER.

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*From RICHARD OWEN, Esq., M.D., LL.D., F., and formerly  
V.P.R.S., F.L.S., V.P.G.S., Corresponding Member of the  
Royal Institute of France, &c., Fellow and Hunterian  
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Royal Col-  
lege of Surgeons of England.*

LONDON, March 7, 1848.

Dr Martin Barry having honoured me by the wish for the expression of my opinion of his fitness for the duties of the Chair of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, I cannot better state my sentiments on that point than by avowing that I have derived more sound and novel information from the study of his Writings on general and special topics of Physiological Science, than from any that have either contemporaneously or subsequently appeared in the English language. I have equally profited by the well-de-

livered, well-arranged, and original Lectures which Dr Barry delivered in 1843, at St Thomas's Hospital in the Borough. To an extensive and masterly group of the rich results of Physiological research due to the labours of Physiologists at home, and more especially over the Continent, Dr Barry adds the rare power of wielding his vast resources in the direction of fresh conquests in Science; and I now desire to repeat what I have expressed on a former occasion, my conviction, viz., that the most important Anatomical and Physiological discoveries that have been made in this Country by the use of the Microscope during the present century, are those which have been communicated by Dr Barry to the Royal Society, which have been published in the "Philosophical Transactions," and have received the honourable mark of the estimation in which they are held by that learned Body, by the award to the Author of the Royal Medal.

RICHARD OWEN.

FROM AUTHORS AND PROFESSORS  
OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED EMINENCE IN  
GERMANY,

*Whose Writings are too well known to require any mention of them in connection with their names.*

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*(The following are Translations, approved by Professor Hughes, of the Military Academy, Dresden. The Originals have been already published and laid before the Honourable the Patrons, along with these Translations.)*

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*From Dr CARUS, Privy Councillor in Medical Affairs, and Physician to His Majesty the King of Saxony.*

DRESDEN, 11th March 1848.

The Researches of Dr Martin Barry on the Theory of Cells, and the incipient development of the Ovum, have been received in Germany with the highest interest ; and it has afforded me especial pleasure to become personally acquainted with so distinguished an inquirer.

My belief is, that any University may be congratulated which can obtain, as Professor of Morphology and Physiology, a man of such established name.

DR C. G. CARUS.

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*From Professor EHRENCBERG, M.D., Foreign Member of the Royal Society of London, &c., and Ordinary Professor of Medicine in the University of Berlin.*

BERLIN, 3d March 1848.

Dr Martin Barry's examinations of the elements of organisms, and his observations on the development of animal and vegetable structures, both in the importance of the object chosen for investigation, and in the laborious and careful prosecution of his researches, are worthy of imitation ; and this as well in regard to the comprehension as to the representation of the same. Not until we become acquainted with life in its organic details in a healthy state, are we in a condition

to understand the pathological variations which constitute the object for the healing art.

Great and ever renewed pleasure has it given to me to recognise an often very laborious and noble application in the Researches of Dr Barry, which proceed in a truly scientific manner, and with which one continues in accordance even when on single points a different view is taken.

On scientific grounds, therefore, I hold it to be desirable and judicious that Dr Martin Barry, as a zealous observer, of well-practised and unsurpassed talent, should obtain in his native country that wished-for sphere of action, by which his activity and his example would in a corresponding manner be rendered fruitful for physiological research.

DR C. G. EHRENBERG.

*From His Excellency BARON ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT,  
Member of the Royal Institute of France, Foreign Member  
of the Royal Society of London, &c.*

BERLIN, 11th March 1848.

SIR,—I shall be happy if my feeble voice, if the testimony of the high esteem in which your excellent physiological and anatomical Researches are held among us, should be of any use to you in the contest for the important Chair in the University of Edinburgh. You have had the happiness to treat with surpassing skill the most obscure points of Embryology, of the organic composition of the blood, and of the animal and vegetable Cell. The illustrious man whose successful investigations have diffused so bright a light over all the ramifications of organisation, Mr Richard Owen, has honoured you, Sir, with very flattering proofs of his interest and approbation. May it be permitted me to add to such an authority.

With much regret at not having been able to see you again when you last passed through Berlin, I beg of you, Sir, to receive the renewed assurance of my high regard and esteem.  
Your very humble and very obedient servant,

BARON V. HUMBOLDT.

*From Professor KILIAN, M.D., &c., Privy Councillor in Medical Affairs and Ordinary Public Professor in the University of Bonn.*

BONN, 5th March 1848.

For a series of years during which I have followed with the deepest attention the highly valued Writings of Dr Martin Barry, I have admired therein, the greatest acutness in observation, no less than the skill in comprehension, and the unclouded freshness of the judgment. Especially striking for me were the very eminent Researches on the Nucleus of the Animal and Vegetable Cell ; and they have awakened in me the full conviction, which I have here great pleasure in publicly expressing, that it would be a high gain for Science, if one so eminently talented, especially for the most subtle microscopic research, and so successful in the prosecution of the same, were permanently placed in a Professor's Chair of Physiology.

DR KILIAN.

*From Professor KRAUSE, M.D., &c., Royal Hanoverian Hofrath and Professor of Anatomy in the University of Hanover.*

HANOVER, 28th February 1848.

HONOURED SIR,—Tendering my most heartfclt thanks for your Memoirs, sent me at different times, I rejoice to find an opportunity for publicly expressing the high esteem with which I regard your unwearied and careful Researches,—how very valuable and advancing for Physiology I hold the same to be,—and how earncstly I wish that you may continue them and widely extend their application. Such being my wish, I should consider it a great gain for Science could you be willing to occupy in a large University a Professor's Chair. Receive my assurance of the distinguished regard with which I remain, respectfully,

C. KRAUSE.

*From Professor MAYER, M.D., &c., Professor and Director of the Anatomical Theatre and Museum in the University of Bonn.*

BONN, 5th March 1848.

Dr Martin Barry, through his microscopic Researches, has already acquired a name in Germany, his Writings containing new results, and more minutely consolidating those previously established ; and if, as is very much to be desired, the requisite opportunity were offered him, it is to be expected that his labours would yield for microscopic Anatomy and Physiology great gain.

DR MAYER.

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*From Professor MÜLLER, M.D., &c., Foreign Member of the Royal Society of London, Ordinary Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Berlin.*

BERLIN, 27th February 1848.

Dr Martin Barry, by his most meritorious microscopic observations on the development of the fecundated Ovulum of Animals, occupies a pre-eminent place among those Physiologists who have devoted themselves to the problem of the History of Development of the organic being. I say this with pleasure, and would give expression to the wish, that he may find the opportunity to use his talents as a public Lecturer.

JOH. MÜLLER.

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*From Professor PURKINJE, M.D., &c., Ordinary Professor of Medicine in the University of Breslau.*

BRESLAU, 27th February 1848.

So far as I have become acquainted with the physiological microscopic Researches of Dr Martin Barry, and been able to compare them with my own experience, I have therein found the most admirable closeness of observation to the object, the intensest penetration into the ultimate visible elements of organic structure, and am convinced, that, if all inquirers were to proceed in the same manner, simply observing, and keeping back all minglings of the imagination, physiological Science would move much faster towards perfection. In proof of my conviction of the importance of his discoveries, I have undertaken to bring his last Paper "On the Nucleus of the Animal and Vegetable Cell" more immediately before the Scientific men of Germany, by a translation of the same. I cannot close without expressing the wish, that the honoured Dr Martin Barry may soon have the opportunity of devoting himself permanently to that physiological research, of his ability for which he has given such brilliant demonstration.

DR JOH. PURKINJE.

*From Professor SCHLEIDEN, M.D., &c., Professor of Botany in the Medical Faculty of Jena.*

JENA, March 23, 1848.

Although not a Physiologist by profession, I have always turned to physiological studies with a preference, and have followed the progress of the Science. In addition to this, it was impossible to pass by and not participate in the important Researches of Dr Martin Barry, especially as a part thereof has immediate reference to the province of Botanical inquiry, in which I am at home.

Everywhere therein have I had the opportunity to perceive that Dr Martin Barry is endowed with the most valuable

property of a mieroseopie observer, viz., that he enters upon the observation of nature perfectly free from prejudice, and what he observes is wrought out by him in a manner peculiarly his own. As a consequence thereof, Scienee is indebted to him for a great treasure of distinguished materials, and for a still greater demonstration of the necessity for further research ; and it would be a great advantage for Science, if Dr Martin Barry were to occupy a position in which he could unfold his whole power as a Physiologist, and make it useful to the progress of Physiology.

M. J. SCHLEIDEN.

*From Professor SCHWANN, M.D., &c., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Louvaine.*

LOEWEN, March 13, 1848.

I had the good fortune in Berlin to make the personal acquaintance of Dr Martin Barry, and with my honoured friend to engage in manifold microscopie examinations. That acquaintance enables me from full conviction to unite with Professor Purkinje in the Testimonial issued by him, and with this celebrated Naturalist to cherish the hope of speedily seeing Dr Martin Barry enter upon a sphere of action so highly merited by his hitherto published Writings.

DR TH. SCHWANN.

*From Professor VON SIEBOLD, M.D., &c., Professor of Zoology, Physiology, and Comparative Anatomy, in the University of Freiburg.*

FREIBURG IN BADEN, March 8, 1848.

With unfeigned pleasure do I testify for Dr Martin Barry, that his distinguished Writings on Embryology and the Corpuscles of the Blood have exercised the greatest influence on the development of physiological science. I had the pleasure of making the personal acquaintance of Dr Barry in Berlin

in 1837, and am convinced that since his published Writings have been so essentially useful to Physiology, he would also as Professor in a scientific Institution bring his powers into action in a more comprehensive and profitable manner, for the continued cultivation of a science in which he has already earned such extended renown.

DR CARL THEODOR VON SIEBOLD.

*From Dr THIENEMANN, M.D., &c., of Dresden, Author of various Publications connected with Ornithology.*

DRESDEN, March 16, 1848.

If, when a professional man wishes to devote himself to teaching in a University, the first inquiry relate to his ability for the office, it is still certainly not less important to attend to his moral worth; for it is a decided truth, that a teacher who is beloved by his pupils effects a progress for them far more easily and surely than one who deserves acknowledgment only on account of his professional qualifications.

Now Dr Martin Barry, wishing to obtain a Professorship in the University of Edinburgh, is desirous of my opinion as to his ability. Through the most laborious and persevering researches on the first appearance and fundamental formation of the animal being, opening up for him a new insight into the phenomena of life, Dr Barry is, according to the united judgment of the most eminent men in his department, as well in England as in Germany, in possession of a store of physiological knowledge of no common worth. Through travelling, and the acquisition of the languages of the countries travelled through, his mind has acquired an extraordinary share of the activity indispensable to a truly scientific man. But what I most highly esteem in Dr Barry, is the true goodness of heart and strength and purity of character, so peculiarly is own, and soon observed by those who become intimately acquainted with him.

If these lines could contribute any thing towards obtaining for Dr Barry a fitting station in his native country, of

which he is so pre-eminently worthy, I should feel in a high degree rewarded.

DR MED. LUDWIG THIENEMANN.

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*From Professor VALENTIN, M.D., &c., Professor of Physiology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of Berne.*

BERN, 16th March 1848.

The laborious and distinguished Researches published by Dr Martin Barry on the fecundation and development particularly of the Mammalia, belong to the pioneering labours which have been furnished in that difficult region of inquiry. Of this, the Royal Society of London expressed their conviction by the awarding of a prize; and by the fullest acknowledgment, the most competent enquirers of Germany have, in no less degree, given their opinion of the labours of Mons. Barry.

Distinguished patience and unwearied application, manual skill and observing power, vie with one another in those performances, which have won a lasting place in Science. And if Mons. Barry could prosecute inquiries like those together with his professional occupations, it may well be expected that his talents would be still more fruitful, had he the power, as an appointed Professor, to devote himself exclusively to instruction and research.

G. VALENTIN.

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*From Professor VOGEL, M.D., &c., Professor of Medicine in the University of Giessen.*

GIESSEN, 16th March 1848.

The microscopic Researches in Anatomy and Physiology with which Dr Martin Barry has for a series of years been engaged, have excited my interest in a high degree, and with pleasure do I avail myself of the opportunity publicly to express my fullest acknowledgment of, and respect for, his zeal

thus evinced in searching after truth in so difficult and comprehensive a region of inquiry, as well as for his scientific character in general.

DR JULIUS VOGEL.

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*From Professor RUDOLPH WAGNER, M.D., &c., Professor of Physiology in the University of Göttingen.*

GÖTTINGEN, 27th February 1848.

With pleasure do I testify that I, not only by personal acquaintance, convinced myself of the excellent physiological labours of Dr Martin Barry, when he formerly spent some time in Germany, but also that I have since followed, with the greatest interest, his Researches in the History of Development, which have excited much attention in Germany. Dr Martin Barry would do honour to any Chair of Physiology.

RUDOLPH WAGNER.



SECOND SERIES  
OF  
TESTIMONIALS,  
(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.)

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*From W. P. ALISON, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of the Practice of Physic, formerly Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, in the University of Edinburgh.*

EDINBURGH, 3d June 1848.

Having been requested to state my opinion of Dr Martin Barry's qualifications for the vacant Professorship of Institutes of Medicine in this University, I have much pleasure in saying, that I know him to have studied the different branches of his profession with great diligence, and to have prosecuted some branches of Physiology, with the aid of the Microscope, with uncommon success.

Dr Barry has some experience as a Teacher of Physiology, and I have the highest opinion of his moral character, and of his disinterested zeal in the prosecution of scientific inquiry.

W. P. ALISON.

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*From J. H. BALFOUR, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Medicine and Botany in the University of Edinburgh.*

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, 3d June 1848.

MY DEAR DR BARRY,—I feel it is presumption in me to give a Testimonial to one who is so well known as a Physiologist, and who has received, both in this country and on the Continent, such ample certificates. I most willingly, however, add my mite, by stating, that your able and original researches

on Cell Development, have been the means of advancing the Science of Physiology, and of opening up a wide field of investigation in whieh you have laboured with marked sueeess. To an enthusiastie love of scienee, you add a thorough knowledge of Medieine in all its departments ; and an amiability of deportment whieh endears you to all.

Whether I look to the extent of your acquirements, the European fame whieh you enjoy, or your powers of communicating information, I consider you well qualified for the Chair of the Institutes of Medicine. I am, yours most sincerely,

J. H. BALFOUR.

To Dr MARTIN BARRY.

*From WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq., F.R.S., &c., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.*

LONDON, May 2, 1848..

I am happy to add my humble testimony to that of so many distinguished men, in favour of the qualifications of Dr Martin Barry for the Chair of the Institutes of Medieine in the University of Edinburgh. He is remarkable for the indefatigable industry and the extreme zeal with whieh he has investigated many most important subjeets in Physiology ; and though I have never had the opportunity of hearing him lecture, I have no doubt that he would do honour to the station to whieh he now aspires.

WM. BOWMAN.

*From WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Chemistry in the Royal Institution.*

LONDON, 25th May 1848.

By a laborious series of experimental inquiries, well coneeived, earefully executed, and diligently pursued, for many successive years, Dr Martin Barry has enriched the difficult

subjects of Human and Comparative Physiology with a succession of interesting and important discoveries, which have justly placed his name high in the ranks of the most eminent scientific investigators.

These discoveries have not only been duly appreciated and honourably rewarded in this country, but have acquired for their author the unanimous approval of the most celebrated foreign Physiologists. Under these circumstances it would, I presume, be very difficult to find a more fit person to fulfil the duties of the Professorship of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh than Dr Martin Barry.

WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE.

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*From The Very Rev. WILLIAM BUCKLAND, D.D., Dean of Westminster, F.R.S., F.L.S., V.P.G.S., Trust. Brit. Mus., &c., Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of France, Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in the University of Oxford.*

DEANERY, WESTMINSTER, 23d May 1848.

I deem it a public duty to express my feelings of high admiration of the Physiological Microscopic researches of Dr Martin Barry, which are known to the world through the Transactions of the Royal Society of London.

I have had the gratification also, with Professor Agassiz, to inspect many of the objects Dr Barry has so well described and delineated ; and I dare affirm, that Professor Agassiz was as much enraptured as myself with the objects we saw under Dr Barry's microscope ; and that this distinguished Professor, together with all the most active investigators of the arcana of Physiology, would esteem the appointment of Dr M. Barry to a professional chair a public benefit to the scientific world.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

*From W. A. CADELL, Esq., F.R.S.S.L. & E., F.G.S.,  
M.W.S.; &c., &c.*

EDINBURGH, 6th June 1848.

Supported as Dr Martin Barry is by the testimonies of many of the most eminent physiologists in Europe, any expression of opinion that I could add must be superfluous.

Dr Martin Barry, however, has done me the honour to ask for my testimony ; and, therefore, I will say that, from his papers, which I had the advantage of hearing read by him at the meetings of the Wernerian Society, accompanied by demonstrations under the microscope, and from the high character he bears as a physiologist, I am convinced that he is well fitted to fulfil the duties of the Professorship of the Institutes of Medicine in an able and distinguished manner.

W. A. CADELL.

*From JOHN DALRYMPLE, Esq., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, &c., Surgeon to the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital in London.*

60 GROSVENOR STREET, May 25, 1848.

To give testimony to Dr Martin Barry's qualifications for the Chair of Physiology of the University of Edinburgh, seems almost a work of supererogation, so prominently does he stand forward as one of the most eminent of the cultivators of that science, on which are based the whole principles of rational medicine. We owe to Dr Barry some of the most exquisite observations ever made in one of the most mysterious and difficult subjects of Physiology ; and all points he has touched in anatomy he has adorned, in confirmation of which are the Testimonials of the most eminent Professors of Europe. To these I feel honoured in most sincerely subscribing, for I fully believe they do but simple justice to the claim Dr Barry has upon the praise and gratitude of the followers of Haller abroad, and John Hunter at home.

*From M. MILNE EDWARDS, Member of the Institute of France,  
&c., Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology in  
the Faculty of Sciences in Paris.*

PARIS, le 9 Avril 1848.

MONSIEUR,—C'est avec grand plaisir que je saisiss cette occasion de répéter publiquement en Angleterre ce que j'ai souvent dit de vous dans mes cours à la Faculté des Sciences de Paris : vos recherches sur les premiers phénomènes du développement de l'Embryon vous ont placé au nombre des Physiologistes les plus distingués de votre pays, et devront toujours être cités lorsqu'on fera l'histoire des progrès accomplis de nos jours dans cette branche importante des Sciences Naturelles. Je suis convaincu que vous remplirez de la manière la plus digne la Chair que vous briguez, et dans l'intérêt de la célèbre Université d'Edimbourg, aussi bien que par un sentiment de justice à votre égard, je ne puis que souhaiter de vous voir réussir dans votre candidature. J'ignore quels sont vos concurrents, mais j'ai peine à croire quels puissent être plus méritants que vous.

Agréez, je vous prie, l'expression de ma parfaite considération. Votre tout dévoué

MILNE EDWARDS.

#### TRANSLATION.

PARIS, 9th April 1848.

SIR,—It is with great pleasure that I seize the opportunity to publicly repeat in England what I have often said of you in my lectures in the Faculty of Sciences of Paris. Your Researches on the first phenomena in the Development of the Embryo, have placed you among the most distinguished of the physiologists of your country, and should always be cited when a history is given of the progress accomplished in our days in this important branch of Natural Science.

I am convinced that you would most worthily fill the Chair you desire to have ; and, for the sake of the celebrated University of Edinburgh, as well as from a feeling of justice to-

wards you, I cannot but wish to see you successful in your endeavours to obtain it. I do not know who are the other Candidates, but it is not easy to believe that they can be more meritorious than you.

Receive, I pray you, the expression of my perfect consideration. Your very devoted

MILNE EDWARDS.

*From The Rev. JOHN FLEMING, D.D., F.R.S.E., M.W.S.,  
Author of the Philosophy of Zoology, &c., Professor of Natural  
Science in the New College, Edinburgh.*

NEW COLLEGE, EDINBURGH, 3d June 1848.

Had Dr Martin Barry permitted me to give an opinion of his fitness for the Chair of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh, I should have esteemed it a privilege, but to be requested to do so I value as a compliment too flattering to be resisted. That Dr Barry has studied the elementary structure of organisms, and successfully traced the stages of development of the Embryonic Cell, under the influence of the Inductive Philosophy, can be satisfactorily demonstrated by a reference to the Philosophical Transactions. That he has largely contributed to the advancement of Physiology, and grappled with its most abstruse and difficult departments, are truths too well recognised in Europe to need any evidence of a local kind. Dr Barry appears to me to combine a love of truth, a zeal and cautiousness in the prosecution of it, and candour in the treatment of his fellow-labourers, deserving all praise. I need scarcely add, that the high-toned moral feeling of Dr Barry must necessarily place him in a widely different position from those heartless materialists who so largely predominate in the Physiology of the age.

JOHN FLEMING.

*From R. D. GRAINGER, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F.M.C.S., &c.,  
Lecturer on Physiology in St Thomas's Hospital.*

ST THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, May 22, 1848.

I feel it to be a privilege to be called upon to bear my testimony to the high attainments of a physiologist so distinguished throughout Europe as Dr Martin Barry.

Among the eminent men who have, by their investigations and discoveries, given so great an impetus to organic science in recent years, no one has borne a more important share than my esteemed friend, Dr Barry. By his researches into the properties of the nucleated cell and into embryology, he has thrown much light on some of the most subtle and essential phenomena of animal organisation ; he has, moreover, corrected some most fundamental errors, which, sanctioned by the highest authorities, had misled the physiological world on points of primary importance, especially in reference to the powers of the cytoplasm ; and he has thus, no less than by his discoveries, conferred a lasting benefit on anatomical science.

That a man thus qualified for the cultivation of the highest departments of organisation, should be placed in a fitting sphere for the active exercise of his unsurpassed powers of research, would be a great gain to science. The Chair of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh would constitute such a scene of action. It is on these public grounds I feel an earnest desire that Dr Martin Barry should be appointed as its possessor, being well assured that such a selection would equally redound to the credit of that distinguished seat of learning, and tend to the promotion of philosophic anatomy and scientific physiology.

R. D. GRAINGER.

*From ROBERT E. GRANT, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., &c.,  
Professor, and Dean of the Medical Faculty of University  
College, London.*

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON, June 7, 1848.

DEAR DR BARRY,—From your long-continued and valuable researches in the most obscure and interesting parts of Physiology, and from the high and well-merited reputation in that part of science you have acquired throughout Europe, I consider you as pre-eminently qualified to fill the vacant Chair of Physiology in my *alma mater*, the University of Edinburgh.—I remain, my dear Sir, with great respect,  
yours most truly,

ROBERT E. GRANT.

*From JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., &c., Professor of Anatomy to the Royal Academy, Senior Surgeon of St Thomas's Hospital.*

ST THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, May 25, 1848.

Understanding that my late colleague, Dr Martin Barry, is likely to become a Candidate for the Chair of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh, I am anxious to give my testimony to his high character, and to the estimation in which he was held as a Lecturer at St Thomas's Hospital. It is unnecessary that I should express any opinion on his discoveries and original investigations in Embryology and other subjects, since their publication has established his reputation as a physiologist throughout Europe.

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.

*From WILLIAM GREGORY, M.D., Sec. R. S. E., &c., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh.*

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, June 3, 1848.

Having been requested to express the opinion which I entertain of the qualifications of Dr Martin Barry, for the

vaeant Chair of Physiology, I beg leave to say that while I know that others, who are far better judges of such matters than I am, have expressed the very high estimation in which Dr Barry is held as an original Physiologist, I feel it due to him, although not competent to form a judgment on physiological questions, to say, that he has for many years distinguished himself as an original investigator into the most obseure and diffieult departments of physiologieal science, and that he has acquired by his researches a high and widely extended reputation wherever Physiology is known. It would be presumptuous in me to testify to his merits ; but I can speak eonfidently as to the very high estimation in which these are held by those best able to judge.

Dr Martin Barry has proved that he possesses the power of communieating to others, by leetures, the knowledge possessed by himself. His manners are amiable and refined ; and it is impossible to doubt that he would prove an ornament to any University whieh may be fortunate enough to enrol him as a member.

WILLIAM GREGORY.

*From R. K. GREVILLE, LL.D., F.R.S.E., M.W.S., Author of  
“Flora Edinensis,” “Scottish Cryptogramic Flora,” “Algæ  
Britannicae,” &c. &c.*

EDINBURGH, June 5, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—If a Testimonial from me ean, in the slightest degree, be useful to you, as a Candidate for the Chair of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh, I most willingly aeeede to your request.

Your researches in some of the most abstruse departments of physiological science, published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of London, are suffieient of themselves to render your appointment honourable both to the Patrons and the University.

I need scarcely add, that the high character which your investigations have obtained for you on the Continent, among

the eminent men who are peculiarly competent to appreciate them, may be held to confirm your claims.—I am, my dear Sir, very truly yours,

ROBERT KAYE GREVILLE.

Dr MARTIN BARRY.

*From JOHN KIDD, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., &c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Aldrich's Professor of Anatomy, Oxford.*

OXFORD, June 7, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—I could not easily express how highly I consider myself honoured by your present application, and I most earnestly beg you to believe, that, in feeling a hesitation to add my Testimonial to the Testimonials of such men as Humboldt and Owen, I am actuated by a thorough consciousness of the comparative inferiority of such a testimonial, and not by any affectation of humility.

Although I have the satisfaction of believing that, during a long period of my life, I was not deficient in fulfilling the duties required of me as a Lecturer in this University, being called on to address not professional auditors, but only those who were desirous of obtaining such a general view of the subjects on which I lectured as ought to be possessed by every man of liberal education, I am yet quite ready to acknowledge that I have not promoted science further than by exciting others to cultivate its fields with more success than it was in my own power to cultivate them. In one point, however, I may deem myself peculiarly happy, in that I have been the humble instrument of leading into those fields men so eminent, both in their original talents and their scientific writings, as Buckland, Conybeare, and Daubeny.

If, after what I have said, you should still think my testimony of any value, I hasten to assure you that I was not only in the habit of perusing, with the deepest interest, your writings, contained in the Philosophical Transactions and elsewhere, but had a delight in presenting your views, on every occasion

which offered itself, either in my public Lectures or in private conversations.

Heartily wishing you success in your present object, I beg you to believe me, my dear Sir, with much respect, yours most sincerely,

J. KIDD.

*From WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq., F.R.S., &c., late President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.*

LONDON, May 25, 1848.

The important researches and the valuable writings of Dr Martin Barry have procured for him, both in this country and on the Continent, the highest reputation as a successful cultivator of Physiology, and have shewn that he is eminently qualified to teach that branch of Medical Science.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

*From JOSEPH JACKSON LISTER, F.R.S., &c., Author of a Paper in the Phil. Trans., "On some Properties in Achromatic Object Glasses applicable to the Improvement of the Microscope."*

URTON, 6 Mo. 6, 1848.

MY DEAR FRIEND,—I am glad to find that thou art a Candidate for the Chair of Physiology in your University, as, shouldst thou obtain it, I feel sure that it will be worthily filled. I have read with much interest the testimonial of my friend Owen, and those of the eminent men of Germany that follow it; but I am so imperfectly acquainted with the greater part of the subjects that have received thy patient and successful investigation, that I could not venture on the presumption of adding *my* name to such a list, even if it were not too obscure to be of any value to thee. I, however, heartily wish thee success, and remain with sincere esteem thy friend,

JOS. J. LISTER.

Dr M. BARRY.

*From PATRICK NEILL, LL.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Secretary to  
the Wernerian Natural History Society, and Royal Caledo-  
nian Horticultural Society.*

CANONMILLS, June 3, 1848.

I have long had the pleasure of being acquainted with Dr Martin Barry, and have formed the highest opinion of his sterling worth as a man, and his singular acuteness as a naturalist, especially in the most abstruse physiological researches. My individual testimony is indeed of little value ; but, as Secretary of the Wernerian Natural History Society, I have had good opportunities of observing that Dr Barry's communications were always highly appreciated by the most competent judges : and I may more particularly mention, that in April 1847, his lecture on the Nucleus of the Animal and Vegetable Cell—illustrated by diagrams and drawings, and embracing a general resumé of his embryological discoveries —excited the deepest interest and the strongest feelings of admiration.

PAT. NEILL.

*From Sir WM. NEWBIGGING, F.R.S.E., M.W.S., &c.*

EDINBURGH, 6th June 1848.

I have long known Dr Martin Barry, and believe him to be possessed of extensive knowledge in the profession of Medicine. He has been much engaged in prosecuting Microscopic Observations in Anatomical Structures, in which, I have reason to believe, he has made great progress, the result of which cannot fail to be useful to the Science of Medicine, especially to that department of it which includes Physiology.

WILL. NEWBIGGING.

*From JAMES PAGET, Esq., &c., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and Lecturer on Physiology at St Bartholomew's Hospital.*

LONDON, May 24, 1848.

The importance of the results obtained by Dr Martin Barry's observations in Embryology gained for him so high a reputation both in Britain and on the Continent, that there is no University whose renown would not be increased by his name being included among those of its Professors. Neither is there a School that would not profit by affording him an opportunity both of teaching and of displaying, for the imitation of his Pupils, the earnestness and indomitable zeal with which he pursues truth in science.

JAMES PAGET.

*From J. PILLANS, Esq., A.M., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Humanity in the University of Edinburgh.*

43 INVERLEITH Row, 3d June 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—When you express a wish that I should add a Testimonial of mine to the ample array of such documents from persons whose testimony is of weight and value, you can only intend that I should say, which I do, with the utmost truth and cordiality, that I have long regarded you as a gentleman enthusiastically devoted to science, and possessed, in an eminent degree, of the qualifications most to be desired in a Medical Professor.—Yours very truly,

J. PILLANS.

*From The Rev. ADAM SEDGWICK, M.A., F.R.S., &c., Hon. M.R.I.A., F.G.S., F.R.A.S., Woodwardian Professor, Cambridge.*

NORWICH, 31st May 1848.

DEAR SIR,—I have one difficulty in sending you any Testimonial, for I am ashamed of thinking of a testimonial in behalf of one who is so incomparably my superior in every question bearing on Physiology. Your original discoveries

have been appreciated by those who were capable of understanding their difficulty and their value. They are already stamped with the approbation and the honour of the first Anatomists and Physiologists of Europe.

There can, therefore, be no doubt whatever, that you are admirably fitted to serve the best interests of the University, should you obtain the honour of the Professorship for which you are now a Candidate. This note, which expresses my honest opinion, you may, if you think it worth your while, consider as a testimonial.

Should you wish it, I could send one drawn up with more formality; but surely that is unnecessary from a person like myself, who is not a professed Physiologist.

Accept my best wishes for your success, and believe me, with great respect, very faithfully yours,

A. SEDGWICK.

Dr MARTIN BARRY.

*From J. Y. SIMPSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, Physician-Accoucheur to the Queen in Scotland.*

EDINBURGH, 4th June 1848.

Dr Martin Barry's Microscopic researches in Embryology, conducted with vast zeal and perseverance through a series of years, have made his name intimately known to the Physicians and Physiologists of the Continent of Europe, and gained for him, in his own country, one of the highest honours which the Royal Society of London could bestow, viz., a Royal Medal. And, I may add, the special branch of Physiology in which Dr Barry has thus laboured and distinguished himself, is, I believe, the most recondite and difficult in the whole range of Physiological Science.

Dr Barry gave a lecture to my class in the College, Edinburgh, at which I was present. He therein communicated the results of numerous microscopic observations on the Nucleus of the Animal and Vegetable Cell, and delivered his observations in an easy and impressive manner.

J. Y. SIMPSON.

*From SAMUEL SOLLY, Esq., F.R.S., &c., Senior Assistant-Surgeon to St Thomas's Hospital, and Lecturer on Clinical Surgery.*

ST HELEN'S PLACE, 25th May 1848.

I consider that the Science of Physiology has been very much advanced by the laborious researches of Dr Martin Barry; and I believe that the Medical Profession would be materially benefited by the promotion of Dr Barry to the Chair of Physiology in any important University in this kingdom.

SAMUEL SOLLY.

*From R. B. TODD, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Professor of Physiology and General Anatomy in King's College, London, &c.*

3 NEW STREET, SPRING GARDENS, LONDON,  
24th May 1848.

Dr Martin Barry was among the first to give an impulse to the observations in Embryology, which have so largely improved our knowledge of that subject in the present day. I have always entertained the highest opinion of those researches, and gladly took my share in the responsibility of conferring upon him the highest reward which the Royal Society of London could bestow for researches in science.

I have formed a most favourable opinion of Dr Barry's moral and intellectual qualities, and should rejoice to see the talents of such a man securely devoted to the cause of Physiology, by his appointment to a Chair of such importance as the Professorship of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.

R. B. TODD.

*From JAMES WILSON, Esq., F.R.S.E., M.W.S., &c. &c., Woodville, Edinburgh, Author of a "Voyage round Scotland," of "Entomology," "Mammalia," and other Articles in the Encyclopædia Britannica, &c. &c.*

WOODVILLE, EDINBURGH,  
5th June 1848.

MY DEAR FRIEND,—It gave me sincere pleasure to receive, a few days ago, your communication from Dresden. I

am highly gratified, although in no way surprised, to find that the most illustrious Physiological Naturalists of the Continent have borne such unequivocal testimony to the remarkable nature and extraordinary value of your observations and discoveries. I have never heard but one opinion of them in this country. They were crowned some years ago, by the Royal Society of London, in a manner the most honourable to yourself, and I doubt not your numerous friends in Britain will gladly respond to whatever call you may choose to make upon them for an expression of their opinion. I wish my own were of any value. I can only say, that I have gained a clearer knowledge of the difficult and most important subject of Embryology (so *foundational* in all physiological researches) from your written and oral discourses, than from every other source combined. I should consider your appointment to the Chair of Physiology in our University as of great advantage to Edinburgh, as I do not know any one who has studied the higher departments of the subject with such signal success. I shall say nothing of the favourable estimate which many years of intimate personal acquaintance has enabled me to form of your general character and conduct, although, in an instructor of youth, such attributes cannot be regarded otherwise than of the highest importance. I was much struck by the calmness and clearness with which, in your Lectures, you unfolded not only the great ascertained elementary truths of your subject, but those more recondite views which were, in a great measure, your own, and which have now been adopted by Physiologists both at home and abroad. I have no selfish desire that you should settle here: I wish it as an occurrence (no doubt pleasurable to myself personally) certain to prove advantageous to the Medical School of Edinburgh.—I am, very sincerely yours,

JAMES WILSON.

To Dr MARTIN BARRY, F.R.S., &c.

THIRD SERIES  
 OF  
 TESTIMONIALS,  
 (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.)

*From WILLIAM ADDISON, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., Author of a Paper in the Philosophical Transactions “On the ultimate Distribution of the Air-Passages and the Formation of the Air-Cells of the Lungs.”*

GREAT MALVERN, June 7, 1848.

DEAR SIR,—It affords me pleasure to add my humble testimony to those you have already received from the first Physiologists of this and others countries, in recognition of the great value of your Microscopic Researches in Embryology, and on the Cells of Blood.

I am convinced, that, from the date of the publication of your labours in the Philosophical Transactions, we may reckon the commencement of a new era in Physiology and Practical Medicine. The microscope in your hands, and in those of your co-labourers, as an instrument of *analysis*, has placed the science of Physiology in the condition in which Chemistry was at the time of Priestley, Watt, and Cavendish,—the minute analysis of the Blood and Textures of the Human Structure operating upon our views and theories analogously to the analysis of water upon THEIRS.

It will afford me much pleasure to hear that you succeed in all your wishes, and believe me, yours very faithfully,

WILLIAM ADDISON.

*From the Rev. JOHN BARLOW, M.A., F.R.S., &c., Secretary  
to the Royal Institution of Great Britain.*

ROYAL INSTITUTION, June 10, 1848.

Dr Martin Barry has done me the honour to express a wish that I should give my opinion respecting his qualifications for the Chair of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh.

Being but a student in the Science of Physiology, I have no claim whatever to speak, as a judge, of the Philosophical value of Dr Martin Barry's researches; I can only say, that the written opinion of Professor Owen has been ever expressed by other eminent Physiologists of this country whenever Dr M. Barry's name has been mentioned.

But, though I have no pretension to speak of Dr Martin Barry as a philosopher, I may be allowed to offer my earnest testimony to the clearness of his style as a teacher, to the patience and courtesy with which he explains his reasoning, and what is of, perhaps, the greatest value, to the ability with which he connects elementary principles with the remote conclusion which he is impressing on the mind of his pupil.

JOHN BARLOW.

*From WILLIAM B. CARPENTER, M.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., &c.,  
Examiner in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy in the  
University of London.*

LONDON, June 9, 1848.

Dr Martin Barry having been intimately known to me for many years, and my own pursuits having led me to become well acquainted with his Physiological researches, I gladly bear my testimony to the unwearied zeal, the remarkable sagacity, and the entire conscientiousness, which have so eminently characterised his enquiries; and to the importance of the results of his labours, especially in the departments of Embryology and Development.

In two papers, published more than ten years since, in the

Edinburgh [New] Philosophical Journal, Dr Barry first enunciated the important principle, that the only sure basis for zoological classification is to be found in the history of development,—a principle which is now rapidly becoming recognised by the most eminent and philosophical zoologists of the day; and the adoption of which seems likely to be one of the most important steps that has ever been made in this department of science.

It is quite superfluous for me to express my very high appreciation of Dr Barry's Researches on Embryology, published in the Philosophical Transactions; since they are well known to every Physiologist, and have been honoured by the award of the Royal Medal from the Royal Society. But it is right that I should state, that they not only added greatly to our knowledge of the early stages of the development of the Mammalian Ovum, but that they rectified most important errors in the views then prevalent respecting the history of Cell development,—a department of research which lies at the foundation of the whole science of Physiology; and gave a new direction to the enquiry which has since led to most important results.

The energy and disinterestedness with which Dr Barry has devoted his rare powers to the pursuit of science, cannot but be felt as giving him a strong claim to the Professorship now vacant in the University of Edinburgh.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER.

*From BRANSBY B. COOPER, Esq., F.R.S., &c., Lecturer on Anatomy at Guy's Hospital, London.*

NEW STREET, 8th June 1848.

It seems but a matter of supererogation for me to bear testimony to the fitness of Dr Martin Barry to fill the situation of Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.

Dr Barry's well-known character as a Physiologist, acknowledged and sustained by the universal esteem in which his published works are held, afford to the Council of the

University the best guarantee for the justness of their choice, and, at the same time, the legitimate expectation of great advantage to the Medical School.

BRANSBY B. COOPER.

To Dr MARTIN BARRY, Edinburgh.

*From M. COSTE, Professor of Comparative Embryogeny in the College of France.*

PARIS, le 7 Avril 1848.

Je vous remercie, monsieur, de m'avoir offert une si bonne occasion de dire publiquement toute l'importance que j'attache aux travaux dont vous avez enriché la science. Non seulement vos nombreuses et délicates expériences ont contribué à résoudre les questions les plus obscures de l'Embryogénie ; mais elles vous ont conduit à une découverte qui suffirait seule pour vous donner un rang élevé parmi les physiologistes modernes. *Je veux parler de la segmentation du Vitellus des Mammifères, et, par conséquent, de l'espèce humaine.*

En démontrant, par des recherches si habilement exécutées, que ce remarquable phénomène se passe aussi bien chez les mammifères que chez les animaux inférieurs, vous avez dévoilé toute une phase de l'histoire du développement jusques là complètement ignorée. Ce'st une justice que personne ne peut plus vous refuser aujourd'hui, et, pour ma part, je n'ai jamais manqué de vous la rendre, soit dans mes écrits, soit dans mon enseignement au Collège de France. Je m'estimerait donc bien heureux si mon témoignage pouvait vous aider à atteindre le but de votre légitime ambition. La Chaise de Physiologie, à laquelle vous aspirez, ne serait que la récompense bien méritée des services que vous avez rendus à la science, que vous cultivez avec tant de distinction.

Reeevez, monsieur, avec mes vœux les plus ardents pour le succès de votre candidature, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

COSTE.

## TRANSLATION.

PARIS, 7th April 1848.

I thank you, Sir, for having offered me so good an opportunity of giving public expression to the importance which I attach to the labours by which you have enriched science. Not only have your numerous and delicate observations contributed to solve the most obscure questions in Embryogeny, but they have led you to a discovery which alone would be sufficient to give you an elevated rank among modern Physiologists. *I refer to the segmentation of the Vitellus in the Mammalia, and, consequently, in the Human Species.*

In demonstrating, by such skilfully-conducted research, that this remarkable phenomenon presents itself as well in the mammalia as in the lower animals, you have unveiled an entire phasis in the history of development which before was completely unknown. It is an act of justice that no one can longer refuse to you in the present day, and, for my part, I have never failed to render it to you, either in my writings or in my lectures in the Collège of France. I shall think myself very fortunate if my testimony should aid you in attaining the object of your legitimate ambition. The Chair of Physiology, to which you aspire, would be no more than a well-merited reward for the services you have rendered to science, cultivated by you in so distinguished a manner.

Receive, Sir, with my most earnest wishes for your success in your application, the assurance of my very high consideration.

COSTE.

*From JAMES DUNCAN, M.D., F.R.C.S. of Ed. and England,  
&c., Senior Ordinary Surgeon, Royal Infirmary.*

MY DEAR DOCTOR,—Having read the fasciculus of Testimonials you were so kind as send me, containing the names of many who have greatly distinguished themselves in Anatomical and Surgical pursuits, all concurring in expression of the high estimate in which they hold your discoveries in

those departments, I do feel that one from me would be out of place.

As you wish it, however, I willingly state my opinion, that, looking to the character of your observations, and the estimation in which they are held, I should consider any University honoured which numbered you amongst its Professors, and I may add that, on other grounds, and from personal knowledge, I feel assured that you would be a most efficient teacher. Believe me, yours sincerely,

JAMES DUNCAN.

*From JOHN ELLIOTSON, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.*

CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, June 7, 1848.

Dr ELLIOTSON has not the pleasure of Dr Martin Barry's acquaintance, but has studied that Gentleman's writings, and presumes, therefore, that he is well qualified for the Professorship of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh.

He really feels it right to apologize for presuming to offer his testimony in addition to that of so many celebrated men.

*From JOHN GOODSR, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., V.P.W.S., &c., and Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.*

EDINBURGH, 8th June 1848.

Dr Martin Barry has acquired in this country, and on the Continent, a very high reputation by the researches in Embryology and the Physiology of Generation, which he conducted with great energy and perseverance for some years.

I have been in the habit of stating publicly in my lectures, and privately in discussions on the subject, my opinion of the great value of these researches, and the marked influence which they have had in the advancement of Physiology; and I have much pleasure in again recording my opinion.

JOHN GOODSR.

*From GEORGE GULLIVER, Esq., F.R.S., &c., Surgeon in the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards.*

WINDSOR, June 15, 1848.

Dr Martin Barry's researches have made him known as a Physiologist of great eminence throughout Europe.

Besides his rare merit as an original inquirer, I know, from a personal acquaintance with him, that he has an excellent zeal and talent for teaching.

Surely it would add to the renown of any University to secure the services of such a man in the Chair of Physiology.

GEORGE GULLIVER.

*From The Rev. J. S. HENSLOW, D.D., &c., Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge.*

CAMBRIDGE, 8th June 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—Any testimony from me must be very superfluous after such a list as you have to present; but, as you wish it, I cannot refuse to express my full belief that you are eminently qualified for the Physiological Chair at Edinburgh.—Believe me, very truly yours,

J. S. HENSLOW.

*From A. JARDINE LIZARS, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., &c., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Aberdeen.*

MARISCHAL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY,  
ABERDEEN, 15th June 1848.

It is with no ordinary degree of pleasure that I bear testimony to the very high attainments of my old friend Dr Martin Barry.

I have long regarded him as one of the most profound philosophers of the day. And, in appointing him to the Chair of Institutes of Medicine, the Patrons of the University of Edinburgh will secure the services of a most able, talented, and eminent Physiologist.

A. JARDINE LIZARS.

*From ALEXANDER MONRO, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., late Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.*

CRAIGLOCKHART, June 10th 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—By the post of yesterday, I had the pleasure to receive your letter, requesting from me a Testimonial.

It is but justice to comply with your request, and to state my accordance to the sentiments of those distinguished persons whose Testimonials you have already received (which you inclosed in your letter sent to me), as to the importance and originality of your discoveries on Embryology, as to the Corpuscles of the Blood, and the Nucleus of the Animal and Vegetable Cell.

Your great discoveries have also been duly appreciated by the Royal Society—the Royal Medal has been awarded to you—and through the medium of the Transactions of that learned body have been made known, and your reputation has been fully established, in Europe, as a very distinguished Physiologist and original observer.

Before concluding, I may be permitted to make mention of my estimation of your talents, amiable manners, and unwearied application to microscopic observations. Yours most truly,

ALEX<sup>R.</sup> MONRO.

For Dr MARTIN BARRY.

*From J. S. MORE, Esq., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Scots Law in the University of Edinburgh.*

19 GREAT KING STREET, 16th June 1848.

MY DEAR DR BARRY,—I have so long known and admired your zeal and talents in that department of Physiology in which you are now so celebrated, that if any testimonial of mine could be of the smallest service to you, it would be given with the greatest cheerfulness; but, after the testimonials you have received from the most illustrious Physiologists of Europe, it would be very presumptuous in me to offer any testimony in your behalf. This only I am permitted to say,

that nothing will give me more pleasure than to have you for a colleague in the University of Edinburgh ; and that I am confident your appointment to the Chair to which you aspire will be of the greatest importance to the University. I ever am, my dear Sir, your faithful friend,

J. S. MORE.

To Dr MARTIN BARRY, &c. &c.

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*From GEORGE NEWPORT, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., Author of several Physiological Papers in the Philosophical Transactions.*

LONDON, 49 CAMBRIDGE STREET,  
June 16, 1848.

MY DEAR DR BARRY,—My delay in writing to you has arisen from circumstances quite unconnected with yourself ; and I now take the earliest opportunity afforded to me of stating that your papers on Embryology, printed in the Philosophical Transactions, place you in the first rank of Microscopical inquirers. They do you high honour as an ardent investigator of one of the most difficult portions of Physiology ; and also shew, that, if elected to the Chair of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, for which you are a candidate, you will prove to be a most zealous and persevering teacher of science. Yours very faithfully,

GEORGE NEWPORT.

To Dr M. BARRY, F.R.S., &c.

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*From GEORGE PATERSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., &c., Senior Ordinary Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, Edinburgh.*

15 DUNDAS STREET, EDINBURGH, June 17, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have pleasure in adding my testimony to that of so many more competent authorities, in favour of the reputation which your writings and discoveries on important subjects in Physiology have acquired for you among men

of science. I am aware that the Physiological and Microscopic researches, whereby your name has become favourably distinguished, have been followed out by you with much ardour for a number of years ; being in fact begun when you were a student at this University. I know also that while thus followed out, you have not permitted them to occupy you to the exclusion of other important branches of Medical Study and Practice. Both in our Infirmary, and Lying-in Hospital, you accepted offices which afforded great opportunities of acquiring practical knowledge and experience, of which it is well known that you availed yourself, with characteristic laboriousness and zeal. You have also taken frequent occasion, both here and elsewhere, of shewing your capability to lecture—both upon subjects of general scientific interest, as in illustration of your ascent and model of Mont Blanc, and to Students and Professional men, in explanation of your Physiological views and discoveries.

The Patrons of the University, therefore, have in you a Candidate for the vacant Chair of established reputation as a Physiologist, not unacquainted with Practical Medicine, and accustomed to the delivering of Public Lectures ; and, let me add, a gentleman of engaging manners, and high moral principle and conduct. I am, my dear Sir, very truly yours,

G. PATERSON.

To Dr MARTIN BARRY.

*From EDWARD RIGBY, M.D., &c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Senior Physician to the General Lying-in Hospital, Lecturer at St Bartholomew's Hospital, Examiner of the University of London.*

Dr Martin Barry's name stands so pre-eminent among the most distinguished Physiologists of the present day, that no praise in my power can do any thing to enhance the respect in which it is held. In his exquisite Researches on the Development of Cells, especially as connected with the earliest phenomena of impregnation, Dr Barry stands unrivalled.

I can never forget the admirable course of lectures which he delivered at St Thomas's Hospital in 1843, and which, for

beautiful arrangement, original research and discovery, ample illustrations, earnest and impressive eloquence, have exceeded any thing I have yet heard.

Dr Barry is, in every respect, well fitted for a teacher; and I cannot wish to see the Physiological Chair of the Edinburgh University better filled than by so distinguished an individual.

EDWARD RIGBY.

*From SIR W.C. TREVELYAN, Bart. of Wallington and Nettlecombe, M.A., Oxford ; F.G.S., F.R.S.E., &c. &c.*

EDINBURGH, June 21st 1848.

MY DEAR FRIEND,—Though I cannot think that a Testimonial from me can add any weight to the very valuable ones which you are able to shew from many of the most eminent Physiologists of the age, in favour of your qualifications for the Chair of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, yet I will, as you request it, give my opinion, which is, that you are well qualified to fill that situation with advantage to the University, and with credit to yourself.

With all best wishes, I remain, yours sincerely,

W. C. TREVELYAN.

To Dr MARTIN BARRY, &c. &c.

*From The Rev. WILLIAM WHEWELL, D.D., F.R.S. &c.,  
Master of Trinity College, Cambridge.*

TRIN. COLL., CAMBRIDGE, 16th June 1848.

SIR,—The Testimonials of which you have sent me copies shew the high estimation in which you are held by Physiologists. My opinion on such subjects must be mainly derived from such authorities; and it would be improper presumption in me to offer it as any thing independent. I am, Sir, your faithful and obedient servant,

W. WHEWELL.

To Dr M. BARRY.

*From ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S., &c., late Lecturer on  
Physiology in the Middlesex Hospital.*

*June, 1848.*

Being acquainted with the writings and researches of Dr Martin Barry, and having derived from them much instruction, it gives me great pleasure to have the opportunity of adding my testimony to that of the many learned Professors of Physiology who have already spoken to his merits. His labours have conferred the highest obligations on Physiology, and the investigations which he has instituted have removed much of the obscurity whieh previously eluded the important subjects upon which he has treated. His election to the Chair of Physiology in Edinburgh, for whieh, I understand that he is a Candidate, would be a service done to the cause of Science, at the same time that it would be an act honourable to the Electors.

ERASMUS WILSON.

*From GEORGE WILSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Lecturer on  
Chemistry, Edinburgh.*

24 SOCIETY, BROWN SQUARE, EDINBURGH,  
*June 16, 1848.*

Dr Martin Barry having done me the honour to ask me for a Testimonial to his merits as a Physiologist, I may without presumption bear witness to his reputation as a discoverer and an authority in Anatomy and Physiology. I do not pretend, for a moment, to judge for myself as to the qualifications of Professors of these branches of knowledge, but the earnest student of one physical science will always take an interest in the progress of all of them, and be in the way of learning who are the distinguished men in each. It has happened to me accordingly, during the last ten years, to hear Dr Barry's name frequently referred to, as that of one who had made interesting discoveries in important departments of Anatomy and Physiology, and had gained, in conse-

quence, a great reputation as an advancer of these sciences. As those from whom I derived my information were themselves authorities on the subjects Dr Barry investigated, I place the greatest reliance on their statements. I might further add, that I was a fellow-student of Dr Barry's, and remember the distinctions he won, whilst a learner ; but testimony of this kind is not needed.

I have never heard him lecture, and do not know what Dr Barry's merits as a public teacher are, except by report ; but I have often met this gentleman in private, and know him to be one whose accomplishments, discoveries, and moral excellence, would make him an honour to any University.

GEORGE WILSON.

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*From GEORGE WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq., London.*

LONDON, 37 MORTIMER STREET, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 1848.

Having been requested to repeat, in writing, an opinion I have often expressed orally, concerning the merits of Dr Martin Barry, it is, with pleasure, I take this occasion to acknowledge, that the services he has rendered towards the attainment of precise data for the improvement of Physiological Science, have afforded me equal instruction and gratification. And I cannot refrain from expressing an earnest wish that, with knowledge so extensive, and zeal in original research so philosophically directed, he may speedily be placed in a position for imparting both, whence the combined influence of example and instruction would be most beneficially exerted on the minds of his pupils.

GEORGE WM. YOUNG.

*Notes from Professors in the University of Edinburgh.*

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*From JAMES MILLER, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., &c., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, &c.*

51 QUEEN STREET, EDINBURGH,  
June 1, 1848.

DEAR SIR,—When you have opportunity, will you be kind enough to let Dr M. Barry know that I should have been most happy to send him a very high testimony to his great talents and attainments, had I not already refused all other Candidates, on the ground of never interfering in the Election of Professors in the University to which I have myself the honour to belong.

I am fully sensible of his just celebrity as a Physiologist, and wish him every success.—I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,

JAS. MILLER.

To JOHN WIGHAM, Esq., Jun.

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*From ALLEN THOMSON, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow, and late Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.*

EDINBURGH, 1st June 1848.

SIR,—I have just received from Dr Martin Barry a printed paper of Testimonials, with a note, dated Dresden, requesting that I should furnish him with one. May I request that you will state to him when you write to him, that I should have been quite ready to write a recommendatory letter for him, had I not found it necessary, in the beginning of the canvass for the Professorship I lately held, to refuse testimonials to all the Candidates. I regret this, as I know full well Dr Barry's claims for such an appointment.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALLEN THOMSON.

Mr JOHN WIGHAM, jun.

*Dr Martin Barry begs leave most respectfully to lay before the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town-Council, a Letter received since the distribution of his THIRD SERIES OF TESTIMONIALS. They will see that he is thus honoured by another illustrious name.*

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*From SIR J. F. W. HERSCHEL, Bart., V.P.R.S., D.C.L. M.A., Trust. Brit. Mus., F.R.S.E., Hon. M.R.I.A., F.G.S., M.C.P.S., Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St Petersburg; of the Royal Academies of Sciences of Berlin, Turin, Naples, and Brussels; of the Royal Societies of Göttingen, Harlem, &c.; of the Lyncean Academies of Rome, Padua, Bologna, Palermo, Catania, &c.; and Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of France.*

SIR,

I am far too little acquainted with Physiology as a science, to be able to form any independent opinion of your labours in that department of knowledge. I can only say, that the perusal of many of your papers on Embryology has tended to impress me with a very high idea of your powers as an experimenter and observer, and led me to believe in the possibility of penetrating much deeper into the mechanism of organic life, than I had before supposed possible. This is humble testimony, but if you think it will in any way be of use to you in your quest of the Professorship of Physiology in Edinburgh, you are quite at liberty to use it.

I remain,

SIR,

Your very obed. Ser<sup>t</sup>.,

J. F. W. HERSCHEL.

NOTE TO THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES,  
AND TOWN-COUNCIL.

EDINBURGH, 26th June 1848.

Dr Martin Barry begs leave most respectfully to lay before the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town-Council, some additional Testimonials.

He understands it has been said, that the Chair of the Institutes requires more experience in the Practice of Medicine than he has obtained. On this point he begs to refer to several of his Testimonials, for instance, to those of Drs BEILBY and PATERSON ; and had he supposed it needful, it would have been easy to have obtained Certificates on that subject in many of his other Testimonials which refer to Physiology alone ; a subject which he thought sufficiently large and important in itself to deserve the undivided attention of one man, and therefore did not ask for Testimonials having reference to any other.

But Dr M. B. begs permission to say, that, in his letter to the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town-Council, he might have spoken of opportunities he had had for becoming acquainted with the practice both of Medicine and Surgery ; having held the office of Dresser, and twice that of House-Clerk, in the Royal Infirmary, and for sixteen months the situation of resident House-Surgeon in the Royal Maternity Hospital of Edinburgh. And had he wished to lengthen the list of his Writings, he might have referred to more than twenty Papers on Obstetric Medicine in the Case-Book of the last-named Institution, many of which have been published, or made the subject of Clinical Lectures in Edinburgh College.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS.

*From W. BEILBY, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Vice-President, and late President, of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.*

NORTHUMBERLAND STREET,  
June 21, 1848.

MY DEAR DR BARRY,—I feel honoured by your desire for a Testimonial from me, which I should have gladly given

long ago had I known of your intention to become a Candidate for the Chair of Physiology.

Your qualifications for that situation will be recognised by all who are acquainted with you. A paramount love of truth, and an untiring ardour in its pursuit, have directed and sustained you through a course of experimental investigations of the most profound and difficult nature into the heretofore obscure subject of Embryology, the results of which have done much to correct fundamental errors long maintained, and to establish the doctrine of cell-development.

I must not omit to mention, also, that although your labours have been thus perseveringly and successfully directed, you have not failed to cultivate, with great zeal and advantage, the *practical* duties of the healing art.

With every good wish, believe me, my dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

W. BEILBY.

*From RICHARD HUIE, M.D., F.S.A.S., &c. Fellow, and formerly President, of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.*

EDINBURGH, 24th June 1848.

Having known Dr Martin Barry for many years, I have great pleasure in stating my opinion of his qualifications for the vacant Professorship of Physiology.

If the possession of an original and independent mind, calm and philosophical habits of thought, unwearied industry, and a power of expressing his ideas in clear and felicitous language, fit any one for the situation of a Public Teacher, Dr Barry has all those recommendations; while the devotion of his whole life to the cultivation and advancement of Physiology, peculiarly qualifies him, in my estimation, for the Chair in question.

RICHARD HUIE.

*Notes from Professors in the University of Edinburgh.*

*From ROBERT JAMESON, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., H.M.R.I.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., Hon. Member of the Royal Society of Sciences of Denmark; of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin; of the Royal Academy of Naples; of the Geological Society of France, &c.; Regius Professor of Natural History, Lecturer on Mineralogy, and Keeper of the Museum, in the University of Edinburgh.*

21 ROYAL CIRCUS, June 1, 1848.

SIR,—Nothing could have been more agreeable to me than the pleasure of writing a Testimonial in favour of my distinguished and dear friend, Dr Barry, had I not already—indeed, for some years—declined to grant testimonials for Professorships in our University; but the Testimonials you sent to me yesterday, from a host of the most illustrious cultivators of Physiology in Europe, bear the most ample testimony to the lofty position Dr Barry occupies in the scientific world, and how much any University, however celebrated, would benefit by Dr M. Barry as one of its Professors.—Believe me, Sir, yours very faithfully,

ROBERT JAMESON.

To JOHN WIGHAM, Esq.,  
10 Salisbury Road.

*From THOMAS STEWART TRAILL, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh.*

EDINBURGH, May 31, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your most valuable papers on Embryology, on the Corpuscles of the Blood, and on the Nucleus of the Animal and Vegetable Cell, which I have studied with much pleasure and advantage, would have at once induced me to give you the Testimonial you desire, had I not found it necessary to refuse one to three other candidates for the Professorship to which you aspire.

I have already experienced the inconvenience of giving such testimonials to Candidates for chairs in the University in whieh I am a Professor,—and have resolved henceforth to abstain from any interferencee in the appointment to medieval professorships.

You will, therefore, I hope, not consider it any want of a due appreciation of your merits and discoveries, that I deline offering you on this occasion a formal testimonial. With the utmost regard for you as an original observer and a gentleman, I am, my dear Sir, your sincere friend,

THOS. STEWART TRAILL.

Dr MARTIN BARRY.

## TESTIMONIAL

RECEIVED SINCE THE FOREGOING.

*From DAVID CRAIGIE, M.D., F.R.S.E., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and Honorary Consulting Physician to the Royal Infirmary.*

EDINBURGH, 24th June 1848.

I should not have thought it necessary, or becoming in me, after the testimony of so many persons eminent in general science and the Physiological sciences, to give any opinion on the merits of Dr Martin Barry as a scientific inquirer, and a person of great attainments in accurate Phisiological knowledge.

As, however, Dr Barry expresses the wish that I should do so, justice requires me to say, in behalf of a man of great research, indefatigable industry, and a mind of much accuracy and precision, that Dr Barry has distinguished himself in the highest degree, in a period remarkably prolific in skilful Microscopical observers, by the accuracy and originality of his

researches in those branches of Anatomy most requisite to the elucidation of Physiology ; that he was among the first to shew the value of the microscope in these inquiries ; and that all his contributions shew remarkable aptitude for the cultivation of Physiological knowledge, and the communication of the most correct views to others who are studying that branch of science.

DAVID CRAIGIE.



